

# Release of U.S. Funds Awaits New Accord

By JEROME KELL LUBKE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
NEW YORK, Saturday. — Although Secretary of State Dulles announced resumption of U.S. aid to Israel almost a fortnight ago, no money has been received as yet.  
Somebody belatedly remembered that Israel's agreement with the defunct Technical Cooperation Administration and that a new agreement signed in Israel with the Foreign Operations Administration. It is hoped that the agreement will be signed shortly, but even then the expected \$15m. may not be forthcoming entirely.  
The Treasury, which is approaching within pennies of its legal debt limit, has information that the F.O.A. that only \$9,750,000 are available now. These funds are earmarked for fuel, steel, pipes, oil seeds, raw materials, pharmaceuticals and spare parts.  
The delay in the grant has not affected the wheat supply as \$9,000,000, or seven hundredths, have been contracted for wheat from the Canadian-Israel Corporation and guaranteed by the Canadian Government.  
Together with the 45,000 tons purchased in Turkey under barter agreements and repatriation funds, Israel's wheat is covered for the next five months.  
The Israel Purchasing Mission here has secured excellent terms in Canada, paying not the price at the date of contract, but the price when shipped. The price of wheat is going down and it is already \$3 a ton less than when the contract was signed.

# Eban Sees Byroade

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — Israel's Ambassador, Abba Eban, began discussions with American officials yesterday on how to employ \$25m allocated to Israel as economic aid for the last six months of 1955.  
Mr. Eban said that none of this money has been earmarked for the Jordan valley TVA-type projects which special envoy Eric Johnston has been discussing with Israel and Arab leaders.  
Mr. Eban spoke to reporters after spending one hour with Mr. Henry Byroade, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. Several other American officials, and later Minister Reuven Shiloah, were present at the meeting.

# U.S. Not to 'Force' Any Water Plan on Arabs

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuters). — U.S. Charge d'Affaires Andrew Lynch told a press conference here yesterday that America was not trying to force any particular plan on Jordan or the other Arab states.  
Failure of the proposals for a unified water development scheme in the Jordan valley proposed by Mr. Eric Johnston, special American envoy to the Middle East, will not cause the U.S. to withhold economic aid to interested Arab states, he added.

# An Open Letter to the Public

We don't want a press controversy—but the misleading statements made in the advertisement on this page on Friday demand an answer. It is the duty and privilege of an aggrieved party in a democracy to lay its case before the body of public opinion if justice cannot be obtained from the Government.  
**EVENTS LEADING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF FACTORY**  
The Government in 1949 wanted to (a) revive damaged Jerusalem; (b) encourage foreign investment in Israel; (c) assure the growing population of a sufficient supply of good shoes at reasonable prices, and (d) give employment to new immigrants.  
**PURPOSE OF PLANT**  
In 1949, production of footwear, excluding slippers, was less than one million pairs, as a production of 500,000 pairs of shoes a year. Production is limited to approximately 1,500,000 pairs annually, not by demand, as the Government has stated, but by foreign exchange limitations.  
**AGREEMENT WITH GOVERNMENT**  
A Government agreement dated June 1, 1949, provided:  
"With regard to raw materials, the proposed undertaking will be allowed to import its actual raw material requirements and will be allocated for that purpose a proportion of the total amount of currency allocated to the local shoe and tanning industry for the import of hides, skins, tanning materials and other shoe-making materials. The proportion to the total allocation of foreign exchange is that which the installed total production capacity of your undertaking bears to the total production of shoe factories in the country; after the first year it will be calculated as the proportion your undertaking's production bears to the total production of shoe factories in the country. In addition, you will be allowed to import any such materials possible to be imported for your factory, without the payment of foreign currency, during a period of one year from date of commencement of operations by your factory and thereafter, unless such imports are not allowed at all in respect of such commodities. With the currency allocated, your undertaking will be permitted, as its management may find convenient, to purchase and import hides and tanning materials, or leather and manufacturing materials."  
**MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT**  
Resulting from the Government's foreign exchange difficulties, we have not insisted on the full extent of allocations we were entitled to. Instead, we agreed on September 4, 1951, to accept temporarily smaller allocations that would merely enable a 60-day supply to be on hand. This agreement also waived a claim for past allocations of over \$1m. due us.  
Even the modified agreement has not been carried out.

**RECORD OF ALLOCATIONS**

We began operations in July, 1950. Since then we have received the following allocations:

Period	Amount
July 1950 - June 1951	\$1,500,000
July 1951 - June 1952	NOTHING
July 1952 - June 1953	\$ 600,000
July 1953 - Nov. 1953	NOTHING

Through its own resources, the company obtained an additional \$175,000 in the year ending June, 1953.

Four months ago the Director General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry promised \$500,000 in allocations for materials to be used for local market production. On October 21, 1953, the heads of the Leather and Textile Sections again promised to provide the means for \$500,000. An immediate emergency allocation of \$150,000 on account was also promised. NONE OF THIS HAS BEEN FULFILLED.

**EFFORTS TO KEEP OPERATING**

It has been stated that we are shutting down for reasons other than lack of materials. Why is it then that we bought over \$1,500,000 of materials last month from local tanners, other shoe manufacturers and every other possible source? If there is a plentiful supply available, as the Government spokesmen contend, how can we tell on where we will buy it?

# Raids from Jordan Revived as U.N. Spotlights Israel

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter  
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A railway station near Hadera on Thursday night, and three Israeli soldiers with a 300-head herd of sheep and goats were abducted by Jordan National Guards south of Yaffa, in the Hebron hills, on that day.  
Watchmen at Ajlun, in the Jerusalem Corridor, were attacked by automatic fire late on Friday night. The men repulsed the attack. Police dogs found tracks of three men leading to the border and a host of Arab pits left behind by the attackers.  
This activity seems to indicate that the trans-border offensive of the Jordanians has received fresh impetus.  
It cannot be said of the murder of Ya'akov Bibas, 34, who was on guard on the watchtower where the railway from Hadera to Tulkarm and Natanya, that he lacked luck. He climbed the tower and fired three charges from his semi-automatic rifle. The second charge was fired from below, but missed. Bibas' rifle and coat were stolen, but the coat was recovered by the search party which went after the tracks of two or three men to the border, between Jatt and Bak'a at Gharbiya.

# Cairo Lifts Boats From Parnon

HAIFA, Saturday. — The 22 Parnon returned here on Thursday from East Africa with half a million dollars' worth of goods, including the other half of Elit. She also brought some steel frames from Elit.  
Two fishing boats, which she was bringing from Elit, were confiscated by the Egyptian authorities in the Suez Canal. It is thought that the Israeli representative in Cairo will make representations for the return of the boats which are Italian property.

# U.S. Not to 'Force' Any Water Plan on Arabs

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuters). — U.S. Charge d'Affaires Andrew Lynch told a press conference here yesterday that America was not trying to force any particular plan on Jordan or the other Arab states.  
Failure of the proposals for a unified water development scheme in the Jordan valley proposed by Mr. Eric Johnston, special American envoy to the Middle East, will not cause the U.S. to withhold economic aid to interested Arab states, he added.

# U.S. Not to 'Force' Any Water Plan on Arabs

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuters). — U.S. Charge d'Affaires Andrew Lynch told a press conference here yesterday that America was not trying to force any particular plan on Jordan or the other Arab states.  
Failure of the proposals for a unified water development scheme in the Jordan valley proposed by Mr. Eric Johnston, special American envoy to the Middle East, will not cause the U.S. to withhold economic aid to interested Arab states, he added.

# U.S. Not to 'Force' Any Water Plan on Arabs

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuters). — U.S. Charge d'Affaires Andrew Lynch told a press conference here yesterday that America was not trying to force any particular plan on Jordan or the other Arab states.  
Failure of the proposals for a unified water development scheme in the Jordan valley proposed by Mr. Eric Johnston, special American envoy to the Middle East, will not cause the U.S. to withhold economic aid to interested Arab states, he added.

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuters). — U.S. Charge d'Affaires Andrew Lynch told a press conference here yesterday that America was not trying to force any particular plan on Jordan or the other Arab states.  
Failure of the proposals for a unified water development scheme in the Jordan valley proposed by Mr. Eric Johnston, special American envoy to the Middle East, will not cause the U.S. to withhold economic aid to interested Arab states, he added.

# Emphasis On Civilian Parade In Moscow Fete

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuters). — Premier Georgi Malenkov turned Russia's annual Red Square parade into a mammoth workers' festival, switching the spotlight from the armed forces to the ordinary Soviet citizen.  
He cut the military march past to 20 minutes, leaving the rest of the four-hour show to the workers' parade.  
The main salute of the ceremony celebrating the anniversary of the Revolution came from an estimated two million workers who took part. Mr. Malenkov stood on the red and black marble Lenin-Stalin tomb, saluting the parade and workers' salute to the "heroes of the work of the crowd."  
Top Leaders  
Beside him stood the Soviet Union's eight top leaders: Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov, Mr. N.S. Khrushchev, Su. prime Director of all Ministries concerned with food and agriculture, Marshal K.M. Voroshilov, the President, Defence Minister Marshal N.A. Bulganin, Deputy Prime Minister Lazar Kaganovich, Domestic Trade Minister Anastas Mikoyan, Mr. M.Z. Saburov, Chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Minister of Electric Industries M.G. Perkharovich.  
As the procession went by the Square, about 120,000 workers and their families, many of them in uniform, carried portraits of Lenin and Stalin. Among the foreign Communist leaders honoured by the parade were France's Maurice Thorez and Britain's Harry Pollitt.  
Once the soldiers, soldiers and airmen led by boy drummers had filed past, 4,000 sportsmen and sportswomen headed the parade of civilians.  
12 Columns  
The workers' procession, converging on the Red Square in 12 columns simultaneously. Sturdy youngsters carried Lenin and Stalin banners, proclaiming "Forward to victory, Communism." Delegates from the factory districts of Moscow, carrying portraits of the Soviet Union, had stencils of red, white and violet artificial flowers.  
Marshal Bulganin, who delivered the address in the Red Square, said 1953 was a year of great successes for the Soviet people. He said the Soviet Union had achieved notable international differences and made the necessary proposals to the West, but the West had put forward unreasonable conditions for meeting these proposals and had made negotiations impossible.  
He said the Soviet Union's American bases was continually being expanded.

# PM's Reply to Mapai Due on Wednesday

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Mapai Central Committee will meet on Wednesday, instead of tomorrow, to hear Mr. Ben Gurion's reply to the request to remain in office. Mr. Ben Gurion would have been unable to attend the meeting because of his illness. It is expected that he will be able to attend the meeting tomorrow, as he is expected to complete his explanation of his army reform programme to the Cabinet at the same time. There is hardly any doubt that Mr. Ben Gurion's reply will be in the negative. Today, Mapai sponsored gatherings all over the country sent messages to him to stay on.  
A spokesman for the General Zionist Executive Board, which yesterday, approved the demands which the General Zionist Cabinet Ministers had presented to Mr. Ben Gurion last Thursday. These demands included a bid for Deputy-Premiership—tentatively asked for by Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry; a Deputy Minister of Finance; it is understood that Mr. Z. Shatzkoff would be candidate for the post, and the Deputy Minister of Education.  
"Nothing New"  
These concessions, the spokesman said, were not covered by the coalition agreement, although there was no coalition. The changes were offered during the negotiations which led to the formation of the present coalition, 19 members. The changes were necessary, the spokesman said, to "strengthen the partnership of the two largest components of the coalition."  
Mr. Meir Argov, Secretary-General of Mapai, said in Petah Tikva today that "Mapai would be prepared to consider any proposal which had not been included in the coalition agreement." A similar declaration was made by Mr. Abba Eban, an influential member of Mapai, in Beersheba today. Both Mr. Argov and Mr. Govrin mentioned the possibility of Mapai joining the coalition.  
(Joseph, Reubel, — P. 2)

# France Votes More Autonomy for Saar

PARIS, Saturday. — The National Assembly last night ratified eight agreements giving the Saar greater autonomy by an overwhelming majority of 511 votes to 19.  
The Communists voted against ratification, and the normally pro-Communist progressive bloc abstained from voting.  
Passage of the ratification bill followed a debate in which Radical ex-Premier Rene Mayer paid tribute to the Saar negotiators and particularly to Saar Premier Johannes Hoffmann, who had shown "much realism" in the negotiations.  
In Nantes, the small but influential Social Democratic Union party today called for an immediate cease-fire in Indo-China.  
The 36-deputy Party's Foreign Affairs Committee approved a resolution, scheduled for adoption tomorrow, going well beyond the Assembly's recent request to "negotiate peace throughout Asia."  
The Assembly yesterday decided to suspend parliamentary immunity of five leading Communist Deputies, including M. Jacques Duclos. The Assembly voted 502 to 294 against lifting immunity of Deputies accused of plotting against the state.  
(Reuters, UP)

# Russia Would Halt A-Bomb Output If UN Passes Ban—Vyshinsky

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuters). — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky told the Political Committee yesterday that if the U.N. General Assembly passed a ban on atomic weapons, Russia would halt its atomic bomb production.  
"Not even a thousandth of a million of fuses will be used for that purpose in my country," he said.  
He was replying to British Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd who said neither the Western powers nor Russia "would put much faith" in mere declarations prohibiting atomic weapons.  
Mr. Lloyd gave notice of a resolution asking all U.N. members to submit any proposals they had for a ban on atomic weapons to the Disarmament Commission.  
He said: "In spite of certain current difficulties and concerns, known to us all, I affirm strongly my belief that progress can be made in the field of disarmament."  
The British delegate presented a 14-power resolution urging members to intensify their efforts towards disarmament and asked the Disarmament Commission to continue its efforts and to report to the Assembly and the Security Council, not later than next September 1. The resolution was sponsored by Britain, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Nationalist China, Colombia, Denmark, France, Greece, India, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia.

# Grotewohl Gives Terms for Unity

BERLIN, Saturday (UP). — East German Premier Otto Grotewohl called on the Western powers tonight to cut occupation costs in West Germany, cease forcing reparations payments and renounce German post war debts as a pre-condition for joint measures to restore German unity.  
He declared such steps must be taken to "facilitate the conclusion of a peace treaty with the West."

THE JERUSALEM SHOE CORP., LTD.  
November 3, 1953.

# 80 Injured as Riots in Italy Follow Trieste Disorders

Eden Warns Rome To Curb Excesses  
LONDON, Saturday. — Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden warned Italy formally today that Britain is taking "a very serious view" of the Trieste riots and that the Allied Military Government there has Britain's full support for all necessary steps to restore and maintain order.  
Mr. Eden gave the warning to Italian Ambassador Manlio Brosio whom he summoned to a meeting at the Foreign Office this morning.  
A statement issued after the meeting said that Mr. Eden had urged Italy to do "all in her power to curb the elements which have been responsible for provoking the disturbances and the anti-Allied demonstrations in Trieste."  
Mr. Brosio, it was learned, countered Mr. Eden's charges by stressing that "apprehension" was felt by the Italian Government at the action of the military and the police in Trieste.  
The view of the Italian Government was that there had been lack of understanding by the Command and that police action was excessive.  
In Washington, the Italian Ambassador protested against the "drastic use of force" during the recent violence.  
During a 15-minute call on Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, Livingston T. Merchant, Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani expressed Italy's "deep concern, grief and repugnance" over the handling of the demonstrators in Trieste.  
The Ambassador, however, sought somewhat to minimize Italy's complaint by pointing out that U.S. responsibility in the control and training of Trieste police was "absolutely incontestable."  
Yesterday, a State Department spokesman said the U.S. is "very much concerned about the impact of this trouble on efforts to get a peace settlement."  
He said America was consulting with Britain and France on the latest Trieste developments.  
(Reuters, UP)

# Secret Talks Open On Korea Parley

PANMUNJOM, Saturday. — American and Communist advisers started their first meeting today in an effort to break the deadlock over negotiations for a Korean truce. The talks are being held in secret following a Communist concession agreeing to secret discussions at subcommittee level in an attempt to draw up an agenda.  
News of the secret discussions produced an immediate protest from a South Korean spokesman who said that "bitter experience" had convinced his Government that it could only be adversely affected by meetings which were not public.  
In Washington, Army officials said yesterday that they suspected that the seizure of two Indian guards by 22 American prisoners opposing repatriation was motivated by five ring leaders. The Americans had seized the Indians in protest against what they called threats contained in letters from the U.S.  
(Reuters, UP)

# Sudan Says Britain, Egypt Interfering

KHARTOUM, Saturday. — Complaints of interference by both Britain and Egypt in the Sudan elections, voiced by party leaders last night.  
A spokesman for the Umma Independence Party said his party had "repeatedly complained of Egyptian interference in the Sudan elections" and that Egypt had used her material and moral influence to prejudice the peoples choice.  
He accused Egypt of violating the Sudan agreement and added that the recent statement made by Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons charging Egypt with interference "should have been stronger."  
In his statement Mr. Eden criticised the Egyptians for promoting the Sudanese in the elections.  
**Preparing Note**  
Abraham Bedri, Secretary of the Socialist Republican Party, said his party was preparing a note on British and Egyptian interference.  
Mirghas Hamza, an executive of the Nationalist United Party, said "the British administration is openly supporting the Umma Party."  
Meanwhile, 35 suspected Communists have been arrested so far in Egypt's biggest roundup which started Wednesday, police reported today.  
Among those arrested today were film starlet Amina Sherif and Dr. Sherif Hataia, one of Egypt's top Communist leaders. The returned recently, they said, and was arrested at the home of belly dancer Tahia Carioca.  
Col. Abdul Ghafter Osman was today sent to prison for 15 years by the Revolution Tribunal after being found guilty of plotting to supply the Egyptian army with defective arms during the Palestine War.  
(Reuters, UP)

# President's Message To Marshal Voroshilov

In honor of the Soviet Union's National Day, the President sent the following message to Marshal K. Voroshilov, President of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.  
"On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the great October Revolution I have the honour to convey to Your Excellency sincere greetings in the name of the people of Israel and in my own name and most cordial wishes for the happiness and growth of your country and the welfare of Your Excellency's people."  
"On this festive occasion I express to Your Excellency the hope that your great country will continue its work of reconstruction and development for the benefit of her people and for world peace."  
A public meeting was held in Tel Aviv on Friday to celebrate the anniversary of the October Revolution. Mr. Aharon Zisling, M.K., Mr. Yehoshua Herta, M.K., and Mr. Aharon Zisling, M.K., were present.

# President's Message To Marshal Voroshilov

In honor of the Soviet Union's National Day, the President sent the following message to Marshal K. Voroshilov, President of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.  
"On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the great October Revolution I have the honour to convey to Your Excellency sincere greetings in the name of the people of Israel and in my own name and most cordial wishes for the happiness and growth of your country and the welfare of Your Excellency's people."  
"On this festive occasion I express to Your Excellency the hope that your great country will continue its work of reconstruction and development for the benefit of her people and for world peace."  
A public meeting was held in Tel Aviv on Friday to celebrate the anniversary of the October Revolution. Mr. Aharon Zisling, M.K., Mr. Yehoshua Herta, M.K., and Mr. Aharon Zisling, M.K., were present.

# President's Message To Marshal Voroshilov

In honor of the Soviet Union's National Day, the President sent the following message to Marshal K. Voroshilov, President of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.  
"On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the great October Revolution I have the honour to convey to Your Excellency sincere greetings in the name of the people of Israel and in my own name and most cordial wishes for the happiness and growth of your country and the welfare of Your Excellency's people."  
"On this festive occasion I express to Your Excellency the hope that your great country will continue its work of reconstruction and development for the benefit of her people and for world peace."  
A public meeting was held in Tel Aviv on Friday to celebrate the anniversary of the October Revolution. Mr. Aharon Zisling, M.K., Mr. Yehoshua Herta, M.K., and Mr. Aharon Zisling, M.K., were present.

THE JERUSALEM SHOE CORP., LTD.  
November 3, 1953.







## Today's Post Bag

### THE WEATHER

	20	21	22	23	24
Jerusalem	65	68	70	72	75
Tel Aviv	68	70	72	74	77
Haifa	60	62	64	66	69
Beersheva	55	57	59	61	64
Dimona	50	52	54	56	59
Yotvata	45	47	49	51	54

FORECAST: Partly cloudy, becoming

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Min.

C) Max. temp. D) Max. temp. expected today

E) Max. temp. expected tomorrow

F) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

G) Max. temp. expected Thursday

H) Max. temp. expected Friday

I) Max. temp. expected Saturday

J) Max. temp. expected Sunday

K) Max. temp. expected Monday

L) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

M) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

N) Max. temp. expected Thursday

O) Max. temp. expected Friday

P) Max. temp. expected Saturday

Q) Max. temp. expected Sunday

R) Max. temp. expected Monday

S) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

T) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

U) Max. temp. expected Thursday

V) Max. temp. expected Friday

W) Max. temp. expected Saturday

X) Max. temp. expected Sunday

Y) Max. temp. expected Monday

Z) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

AA) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

AB) Max. temp. expected Thursday

AC) Max. temp. expected Friday

AD) Max. temp. expected Saturday

AE) Max. temp. expected Sunday

AF) Max. temp. expected Monday

AG) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

AH) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

AI) Max. temp. expected Thursday

AJ) Max. temp. expected Friday

AK) Max. temp. expected Saturday

AL) Max. temp. expected Sunday

AM) Max. temp. expected Monday

AN) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

AO) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

AP) Max. temp. expected Thursday

AQ) Max. temp. expected Friday

AR) Max. temp. expected Saturday

AS) Max. temp. expected Sunday

AT) Max. temp. expected Monday

AU) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

AV) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

AW) Max. temp. expected Thursday

AX) Max. temp. expected Friday

AY) Max. temp. expected Saturday

AZ) Max. temp. expected Sunday

BA) Max. temp. expected Monday

BB) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

BC) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

BD) Max. temp. expected Thursday

BE) Max. temp. expected Friday

BF) Max. temp. expected Saturday

BG) Max. temp. expected Sunday

BH) Max. temp. expected Monday

BI) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

BJ) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

BK) Max. temp. expected Thursday

BL) Max. temp. expected Friday

BM) Max. temp. expected Saturday

BN) Max. temp. expected Sunday

BO) Max. temp. expected Monday

BP) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

BQ) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

BR) Max. temp. expected Thursday

BS) Max. temp. expected Friday

BT) Max. temp. expected Saturday

BU) Max. temp. expected Sunday

BV) Max. temp. expected Monday

BW) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

BX) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

BY) Max. temp. expected Thursday

BZ) Max. temp. expected Friday

CA) Max. temp. expected Saturday

CB) Max. temp. expected Sunday

CC) Max. temp. expected Monday

CD) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

CE) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

CF) Max. temp. expected Thursday

CG) Max. temp. expected Friday

CH) Max. temp. expected Saturday

CI) Max. temp. expected Sunday

CJ) Max. temp. expected Monday

CK) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

CL) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

CM) Max. temp. expected Thursday

CN) Max. temp. expected Friday

CO) Max. temp. expected Saturday

CP) Max. temp. expected Sunday

CQ) Max. temp. expected Monday

CR) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

CS) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

CT) Max. temp. expected Thursday

CU) Max. temp. expected Friday

CV) Max. temp. expected Saturday

CW) Max. temp. expected Sunday

CX) Max. temp. expected Monday

CY) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

CZ) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

DA) Max. temp. expected Thursday

DB) Max. temp. expected Friday

DC) Max. temp. expected Saturday

DD) Max. temp. expected Sunday

DE) Max. temp. expected Monday

DF) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

DG) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

DH) Max. temp. expected Thursday

DI) Max. temp. expected Friday

DJ) Max. temp. expected Saturday

DK) Max. temp. expected Sunday

DL) Max. temp. expected Monday

DM) Max. temp. expected Tuesday

DN) Max. temp. expected Wednesday

DO) Max. temp. expected Thursday

DP) Max. temp. expected Friday

DQ) Max. temp. expected Saturday

DR) Max. temp. expected Sunday

## Joseph Asks U.N. To Judge Issue on Merits

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITM).—

Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of

Development, expressed the hope

today that the U.N. Security

Council would judge the Eilat

Yacov Hydroelectric Project on

its merits and not in the light

of political considerations not

relevant to the matter.

He said that the country would

not despair if the U.N. decided

against Israel, but if that were

to be the case Israel would have

to consider carefully what line

of action to adopt. The Jordan

project was one of the main

problems facing the State, he

added.

Dr. Joseph, who spoke at a

Mapai meeting at the Ohel

Theater, said that when the

work was begun U.N. representa-

tives had been informed and

had raised no objections.

The resumption of the grant-

in-kind by the U.N. was not the

result of Israel's agreement to

grant work in the demilitarized

zone, but the result of public

opinion in the U.N. When the

grant-in-kind was first made to

Israel, no political undertakings

were given to the U.N., he

stressed.

**Economic Urge**

The moral to be derived from

the episode was that the country

must achieve economic inde-

pendence at the greatest pos-

sible speed.

Speaking on the Kibya inci-

dent, Dr. Joseph said that while

it was to be regretted that per-

sons who had not actively taken

part in infiltrating and maraud-

ing had been killed, it could not

be treated as an isolated inci-

dent, but rather as one in a long

series of events during which

hundreds of Israelis had been

killed by Arab infiltrators. The

Security Council should regard it

as part of the entire problem of

infiltration and not as a series

of isolated incidents. Dr. Joseph

felt that the Security Council

should also insist that the Arabs

agree to endeavor to make peace

with Israel.

Dr. Joseph thought it unfair

that the U.N. Britain and France

should be complaining before the

Security Council while there was

no similar reaction when 1,900

persons were killed during the

war of 1948-49. There was not

the same sense of horror

expressed by these same coun-

tries when Jewish blood was be-

ing spilled on the borders, he

said.

As long as there was border

insecurity, there was a danger

of breaking out, Dr. Joseph

declared.

**Friend of U.S.**

In speaking of deteriorated

relations between Israel and the

U.S., Dr. Joseph said that the

people should not hasten to con-

clude that the end of the

friendly relations. There was a

deep sense of friendship for

Israel in America, particularly

among the people, and it was

most important that Israel make

every effort to retain this friend-

ship.

Referring to Mr. Ben Gurion's

retirement, Dr. Joseph stressed

the fact that he was not leaving

public life, and that his with-

drawal from office in the Govern-

ment was only temporary. He

reminded the audience that the

distance between Jerusalem and

Sid Boker was only two hours,

and that if the need arose, he

would be available for consulta-

tion.

**3 Held for Plot To**

**Assassinate Shah**

TEHERAN, Saturday (Reuters).—

Three Jewish members have

been arrested following a plot to

assassinate the Shah with a

hand-grenade at an athletic set-

ting on October 20, Military

Governor General Farhad Dad-

man said today.

The plot was uncovered the

day before the festival which was

postponed because of "rain," it

was said.

**Village Youth**

**Found Dead**

NAHARIYA, Saturday.—The

body of Sayed Muhammad Saleh,

18, of Sakhalin village, Western

Galilee, was found outside his

village last night. He had appar-

ently been murdered.

Three villagers, including a

woman, have been detained.

**INVITED.**—Two British trade

union officials are to visit the

Lebanon this week-end at the

invitation of the Lebanese trade

union movement. They are

James Crawford and Ernest

Red.

The city's budget, the most

important item outstanding on

the Council's agenda, will not

be passed tomorrow as was

expected. It is understood, how-

ever, that the Mayor is deter-

mined, if he can, to pass it

on a snap vote, as the budget

for the current year is long

overdue.

**200 Sign Up To**

**Return to Rumania**

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITM).—

About 200 persons, all from

Rumania, signed a special re-

gister opened yesterday at the

Rumanian Legation here, thus



## THE JERUSALEM POST

Published daily except on  
Sabbath and Public Holidays  
Printed and Published by  
The Jerusalem Post Ltd., 20  
Abrahamson Road, Tel. 4000  
(4 Lines)

Founder and Editor  
GERSHON AGNON

Editorial Office & Management:  
20 ABRAHAMSON ROAD, TEL. 4000  
(4 Lines)

TEL AVIV Branch:  
20 ABRAHAMSON ROAD, TEL. 4000  
(4 Lines)

SUBSCRIPTIONS:  
Israel L.S. 120 Foreign L.S. 150  
per year.

Sunday, November 8, 1953  
Number 1, Price 10, Sales 10, 1953

THE new University year  
has opened with a pro-  
gramme of expansion which  
includes a new School of Den-  
tistry and Phar-

**A GROWING** macy and the  
University of Social  
Studies. How-

ever, these and other plans for  
expansion are bedevilled by  
the chronically parlous state of  
the University's finances. The  
budget for the year ending  
next March is IL 3,500,000 of  
which IL 1,100,000 is likely to be  
received as a government grant-in-  
aid. Contributions from the Jewish  
Agency, from students' fees and  
local efforts may together yield  
another IL 600,000 in all leaving  
IL 1,800,000 to be raised by  
Friends of the University abroad.  
Of the latter, however, it is un-  
likely that more than IL 1,000,000  
will be received. This leaves a  
heavy deficit, not to mention the  
University's mounting debts of  
IL 1,500,000.

This financial position is  
serious enough in any circum-  
stances and even more per-  
turbating as the University  
needs some \$20,000,000 over the  
next five to seven years for cap-  
ital works. The present scheme  
is for the new University build-  
ings to be divided: the Medical  
School and Hospital and the  
Science Faculty are to go to the  
new buildings to be constructed  
on hill-tops beyond Ein Karem;  
the rest of the University is to  
occupy a five-story building on  
the site between Rehavia and Beth  
Haverim, west and south of the  
Liberation Day Stadium.

It is thus clear that vast sums  
of capital investment will be  
required within the next decade  
for Israel post-secondary and re-  
search institutions. The Israel  
Institute of Technology, an im-  
pressive scheme for develop-  
ing its new Mount Carmel  
site. The Weizmann Institute has  
its own expansion programme.  
There are projects on foot for  
independent University Colleges  
at Tel Aviv and Haifa, while a  
religious "University" has  
been founded at Ramat Gan.  
While this initiative and local  
patriotism are commendable,  
there seems to be a marked  
absence of coordination. There are  
projects on foot for the Hebrew  
University and the Weizmann  
Institute. But the University  
refused to accept the belief  
— to accept the proposed Tel  
Aviv College as part of a federal  
university on the lines of the  
University of Wales, with four  
constituent Colleges in four  
cities. Unless something of that  
sort is done in Israel, and  
while the new College at Tel  
Aviv and Haifa are still in an  
embryonic state — a large  
amount of duplication and waste  
of public money will very prob-  
ably be inevitable.

**WHILE** the Jerusalem Shoe  
Company, the Manufacturers  
Association and the Manu-  
facturers of Commerce and Industry  
are hurling

**NEEDED:** allegations and  
counter-allegations at each  
other in a tri-  
partite struggle for import  
licences, the future of a big  
enterprise and its employees is  
in jeopardy.

There is, however, much more  
involved in this case than the  
fate of three hundred workers.  
One could not easily find another  
issue bringing into relief so  
many of the basic problems  
which bedevil our present econ-  
omic life. What are the rights  
and responsibilities of an  
approved undertaking which has  
been established with the active  
assistance of government and  
public institutions? Is there to  
be any connection between al-  
locations of foreign currency to  
industry (and to agriculture as  
well) and an obligation to earn  
foreign currency by sponsoring  
exports? How far should the  
protection of home produce be  
pushed, and what means, other  
than the competition of imported  
commodities, are available in  
order to avoid the abuse of the  
protection by delivering inferior  
products at exorbitant prices?  
Is there to be any redress  
against cartels?

All these and many other ques-  
tions have been raised by the shoe  
dispute, but the most distressing  
aspect of the issue is that the  
participants seem scarcely aware  
of the muddled situation of  
which the conflict has been the  
result.

## Sir Winston Churchill's War Memoirs (XII) Balkans Divided at Moscow Meeting

The Prime Minister and Mr.  
Eden paid a further visit to Mos-  
cow on October 10, 1945. Provi-  
dent, while approving of their  
meeting, made it clear that his  
ambassador in Moscow, Mr.  
Harriman, could not commit him.  
Nor did he wish that either in  
the future United Nations Confer-  
ence should be discussed. A  
deadlock had occurred on this  
subject during the preceding  
Dumbarton Oaks Conference.

WE alighted at Moscow on the  
afternoon of Oct. 9, and  
were received very heartily and  
with full ceremonial by Molot-  
tov and many high Russian  
personages. This time we were  
lodged in Moscow itself, with  
every care and comfort. I had  
one small, perfectly appointed  
house, and Anthony another  
near by. We were glad to dine  
alone together and rest.

At 10 o'clock that night we  
held our first important meeting  
in the Kremlin. There were only  
Stalin, Molotov, Eden, Harri-  
man, and I, with Major Birse  
and Pavlov as interpreters. It  
was agreed to invite the Polish  
Prime Minister, M. Romer, the  
Foreign Secretary, and M. Grab-  
ski, a grey-bearded and aged  
academician of much charm and  
quality, to Moscow at once.  
The foreign secretary, and M. Grab-  
ski, a grey-bearded and aged  
academician of much charm and  
quality, to Moscow at once.

### Percentages of Influence

The moment was apt for  
humour, as I said, "Let us  
settle about our affairs in the  
Balkans. Your armies are in  
Rumania and Bulgaria. We  
have interests, missions, and  
agents there. Don't let us get  
at cross-purposes in small ways.  
So far as Britain and Russia  
are concerned, how would it do  
for you to have 90% predomi-  
nance in Rumania, for us to  
have 50% of the say in Greece,  
and go 50-50 about Yugoslavia?"

While this was being trans-  
lated I wrote out on a half-  
sheet of paper:

Russia	90%
The others	10%
Greece	50%
Great Britain	50%
(in accord with U.S.)	50%
Rumania	90-95%
Yugoslavia	50-55%
Hungary	50-55%
Bulgaria	50-55%
Russia	75%
The others	25%

I pushed this across to Stalin,  
who had by then heard the  
translation. There was a slight  
pause. Then he took his blue  
pen and made a large tick  
upon it, and passed it back to  
me. It was all settled in no  
more time than it takes to set  
down.

I also raised the question of  
Germany, and it was agreed  
that our two Foreign Ministers,  
together with Mr. Harriman,  
should go into it. I told Stalin  
that the Americans would be  
outlining to him during the  
course of our future discussions  
their plan of operations in the  
Pacific for 1945.

We then sent a joint message  
to Roosevelt on our first talk.  
In the evening of Oct. 11  
Stalin came to dine at the  
British Embassy. This was the  
first time that the British Am-  
bassador had succeeded in mak-  
ing such an arrangement. Every  
precaution was taken by the  
police. One of my guests, M.  
Vyshinsky, on passing some  
of the N.K.V.D. armed guards on  
our staircase remarked: "Ap-  
parently the Red Army has had  
another victory. It has occupied  
the British Embassy."

Till the small hours of the  
morning we ranged round the  
whole field of discussion in an  
informal atmosphere. Among  
other topics we discussed the  
next General Election in En-  
gland. Stalin said that he had  
no doubt about the result: the  
Conservatives would win. It is  
even harder to understand the  
politics of other countries than  
those of your own.

To my colleagues at home I  
sent the following:

12 Oct. 44

The system of percentages is not  
intended to prescribe the numbers  
sitting on commissions for the  
different Balkan countries, but  
rather to express the interest and  
sentiment with which the British  
and Soviet Governments approach  
the problems of these countries,  
and so that they might reveal

### MUSICAL DIARY

**VOL.** Yisrael's Weizmann Me-  
morial Concert, conducted  
by George Slinger at the Y.M.C.A.  
on Tuesday, opened with a  
deeply moving performance of  
Beethoven's "Coriolanus" Overture.  
Nadia Eltinger-Reichert, the  
soloist in the "Emperor" Con-  
certo, played the piano in the  
grand manner. Her rendering  
was well-phrased and subtle in  
touch. The adagio was poetic.

The favourable impression  
worthy of this special occasion,  
was maintained by two Israeli  
compositions played after the  
interval.

**TEL AVIV**  
L. BERNARD Bernstein's fare-  
well I.P.O. concert was de-  
voted to works by Rossini and  
Gershwin, except for a repeat  
performance of Mozart's "Sere-  
nade" for 13 wind instruments.  
"The Thieving Magpie" over-  
ture, and Gershwin's "An Ameri-  
can in Paris" and "Rhapsody  
in Blue" showed that the or-  
chestra was in top form. The  
conductor appeared to have  
inexhaustible spiritual and  
physical resources, particularly  
in the splendidly rendered  
solo passages of the "Rhapsody."



A happy smile over a drink. Stalin, Churchill and Eden.

their minds to each other in some  
way that could be comprehended.  
It is not intended to be more  
than a guide, and of course in  
no way commits the United States,  
nor does it attempt to set up a  
rigid system of spheres of inter-  
est. It may however help the  
United States to see how their  
two principal allies feel about  
these regions when the picture  
is presented as a whole.

Thus it is seen that quite natu-  
rally Soviet Russia has vital in-  
terests in the countries bordering  
on the Black Sea, by one of  
whom, Russia, she has been  
most wistfully attacked with  
division, and with the other of  
whom, Bulgaria, she has ancient  
ties. Great Britain feels it right  
to show particular respect to  
Rumania, and to the Soviet desire  
to take the lead in a practical  
way in guiding them in the name  
of the common cause.

Similarly, Great Britain has a  
long tradition of friendship with  
Greece, and a direct interest as a  
Mediterranean Power in her  
future. In this way the British  
had 30,000 men in trying to resist  
the German-Italian invasions of  
Greece and in guiding Greece  
out of her present troubles, main-  
taining that the United States  
has hitherto characterized Anglo-  
American policy in this quarter.

The Prime Minister and Mr.  
Eden, had secured the presence  
of Winston Churchill, Mr. Harri-  
man, and two of his colleagues from  
the United States Senate. He  
also urged friendly discussion  
with the Communist "Polish Na-  
tional Committee" and up by the  
Russians in Lublin.

**Polish National Committee**  
At ten o'clock the same even-  
ing we met the so-called  
Polish National Committee. It  
was soon plain that the Lublin  
Poles were mere pawns of Russia.  
They had learned and re-  
hearsed their part so carefully  
that even their masters could  
by felt they were overdoing it.

For instance, M. Bierut, the  
leader, spoke in these terms:  
"We are here to demand on  
behalf of Poland that Lwow  
shall belong to Russia. This is  
the will of the Polish people.  
When this has been translated  
from Polish into English and  
Russian I looked at Stalin and  
saw an understanding twinkle  
in his expressive eye."

"Young Bob," as he was  
inevitably called prior to his  
father's death, was elected a  
New York State Assemblyman  
when he was 27, fresh from Yale  
Law School. From that time on,  
except for service in World War  
II, he has devoted himself to  
his public career, becoming a  
key figure in the administration  
of Mayor William O'Dwyer after  
the war. O'Dwyer made him a  
Tax Commissioner, and then—  
during a Cabinet shakeup as the  
Mayor fought Tammany leader-  
ship—appointed him Commis-  
sioner of Housing and Buildings.  
Later he became Chairman of  
the City Planning Commission,  
a post he gave up in 1949 to run

for Borough President of Man-  
hattan. He won that race over-  
whelmingly.

Last summer, as the candidate  
of the Liberal faction of the  
Democratic Party, he again  
showed his strength by downing  
Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri,  
who was backed by the so-called  
Conservative Party elements in  
the primary race for the mayoral-  
ty nomination. The new Mayor  
is short, stocky, black-haired,  
always neatly dressed and rather  
shy for a politician. He was a  
close companion of his father,  
his mother having died when he  
was nine.

**Political Education**  
His formal education also was  
pointed toward a career as a  
public servant. He studied law at  
Yale, business at Harvard, and  
labored at the School for Inter-  
national Labour Problems at  
Geneva.

In his race for the \$40,000-a-  
year mayoralty post which many  
regard as second only to the  
Presidency in importance, he  
was staunchly supported by Rep.  
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Sen.  
Herbert H. Lehman and Averell  
Harriman. His election solidified  
one strength of the "New Deal"  
Fair Deal section of the State  
Democratic Party.

Wagner, who was married in  
1943 and has two sons, estab-  
lished himself as a New Dealer  
when he first entered the State  
Assembly. He endorsed his fa-  
ther's liberal views and wants an  
extension of the state and na-  
tional welfare laws. (U.P.)

**WE ARE PROUD**  
TO FLY THE MOST MODERN OF PLANES  
**DC-6B**  
which is being put into service on our Israel  
Switzerland line.  
The pressurized cabin of our DC-6B enables  
you to fly "over the weather." Whatever the  
conditions below — rain, sleet, hail or snow —  
you can travel at "sunshine level" in perfect  
comfort at a speed of up to 600 km. per hour.

**EVERY TUESDAY**  
Lydda — Athens — Geneva / Zurich  
New York / London / Austria / Germany, etc.  
Apply to your travel agents  
**SWISSAIR**  
Swiss Air Representation: 20 Rehov Abad Ha'nan, Tel. 6507

## The Week in the Knesset Education Emergency

By GERDA LUFT

**EDUCATION** appears to be  
everybody's business — and  
therefore nobody's. Never was  
a law passed by the Knesset  
with greater enthusiasm than  
that introducing free and com-  
pulsory education; the parties  
competed among themselves to  
give the Bill the widest scope  
possible. But never has a law  
come up against so many dif-  
ficulties in practice and never  
has a Minister pleaded for funds  
more earnestly and with less  
success than on this occasion.

### Kindergarten Fees

The Knesset began its winter  
session by discussing a stop-gap  
measure to empower local au-  
thorities to levy fees for kindergar-  
tens. This Bill will doubtless  
be passed soon and the rule  
that five-year-old children must  
attend nursery school will be  
upheld; the letter of the Educa-  
tion Law will have been ful-  
filled. But the letter only.  
The Minister of Education's intro-  
duction made it quite clear that  
the position of education here  
is far from satisfactory: that  
standards of teaching are de-  
clining and that, instead of  
launching a well-planned cam-  
paign to ensure the educational  
integration of the generation  
now at school, the authorities  
are engaged in a desperate fight  
for funds and a proper adminis-  
trative framework.

On the question of funds, sev-  
eral speakers maintained  
that the Government would  
have to face a IL 3-5m. deficit  
during the current year. This  
sum appears large to those who  
are desperately fighting to main-  
tain orderly instruction despite  
lack of funds: it is a paltry  
if considered in relation to a  
budget of several hundred mil-  
lion Israeli pounds. Mrs. Peretz  
(General Zionist) hit the nail  
on the head when she asked  
why we could find the huge sum  
required to build the Binyanei  
Haoma whilst education was  
neglected. There can be no  
doubt that cuts might be made  
in several Government Depart-  
ments to fill the Ministry of  
Education's empty coffers.

Prof. Dinur did not confine  
his opening speech to the  
kindergarten issue. He used  
the opportunity to point out  
some of the difficulties facing  
schools and a number of speak-  
ers followed his lead. Every-  
one was agreed that more  
money should be spent on edu-  
cation. Nevertheless it is sur-  
prising that this cry was not  
raised earlier or if it was why  
it went unheeded. It may be that  
everything takes a great deal of  
time here; it may be, too, that  
there is no pressure group lob-  
bying for education in Parlia-  
ment, in the Treasury and in  
the Knesset's Finance Com-  
mittee. There is a difference

(To be continued)  
(Copyright reserved)

### Names in the News

#### ROBERT F. WAGNER

**NEW YORK**  
THE new Mayor of New York  
is a politician born, and proud  
of it: he grew up with politics  
just as some boys grow up with  
ships or horses or baseball.  
Robert F. Wagner, Jr., 43,  
a "New Deal-Fair Deal" Democrat  
who had the backing of Tam-  
many in the race to become New  
York's 102nd mayor, earned his  
first \$2 as a boy of six working  
as a State Senate page.

His earliest ambition was to  
go into politics and try to carve  
out a career like that of his  
father, the late Democratic stal-  
wart from New York, who served  
22 years and sponsored such  
legislation as the National In-  
dustrial Recovery Act, the Wag-  
ner Labor Act and the World War  
Housing Programme during the  
depression.

"Young Bob," as he was  
inevitably called prior to his  
father's death, was elected a  
New York State Assemblyman  
when he was 27, fresh from Yale  
Law School. From that time on,  
except for service in World War  
II, he has devoted himself to  
his public career, becoming a  
key figure in the administration  
of Mayor William O'Dwyer after  
the war. O'Dwyer made him a  
Tax Commissioner, and then—  
during a Cabinet shakeup as the  
Mayor fought Tammany leader-  
ship—appointed him Commis-  
sioner of Housing and Buildings.  
Later he became Chairman of  
the City Planning Commission,  
a post he gave up in 1949 to run

for Borough President of Man-  
hattan. He won that race over-  
whelmingly.

Last summer, as the candidate  
of the Liberal faction of the  
Democratic Party, he again  
showed his strength by downing  
Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri,  
who was backed by the so-called  
Conservative Party elements in  
the primary race for the mayoral-  
ty nomination. The new Mayor  
is short, stocky, black-haired,  
always neatly dressed and rather  
shy for a politician. He was a  
close companion of his father,  
his mother having died when he  
was nine.

**Political Education**  
His formal education also was  
pointed toward a career as a  
public servant. He studied law at  
Yale, business at Harvard, and  
labored at the School for Inter-  
national Labour Problems at  
Geneva.

In his race for the \$40,000-a-  
year mayoralty post which many  
regard as second only to the  
Presidency in importance, he  
was staunchly supported by Rep.  
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Sen.  
Herbert H. Lehman and Averell  
Harriman. His election solidified  
one strength of the "New Deal"  
Fair Deal section of the State  
Democratic Party.

Wagner, who was married in  
1943 and has two sons, estab-  
lished himself as a New Dealer  
when he first entered the State  
Assembly. He endorsed his fa-  
ther's liberal views and wants an  
extension of the state and na-  
tional welfare laws. (U.P.)

**WE ARE PROUD**  
TO FLY THE MOST MODERN OF PLANES  
**DC-6B**  
which is being put into service on our Israel  
Switzerland line.  
The pressurized cabin of our DC-6B enables  
you to fly "over the weather." Whatever the  
conditions below — rain, sleet, hail or snow —  
you can travel at "sunshine level" in perfect  
comfort at a speed of up to 600 km. per hour.

**EVERY TUESDAY**  
Lydda — Athens — Geneva / Zurich  
New York / London / Austria / Germany, etc.  
Apply to your travel agents  
**SWISSAIR**  
Swiss Air Representation: 20 Rehov Abad Ha'nan, Tel. 6507

## The Week in the Knesset Education Emergency

By GERDA LUFT

**EDUCATION** appears to be  
everybody's business — and  
therefore nobody's. Never was  
a law passed by the Knesset  
with greater enthusiasm than  
that introducing free and com-  
pulsory education; the parties  
competed among themselves to  
give the Bill the widest scope  
possible. But never has a law  
come up against so many dif-  
ficulties in practice and never  
has a Minister pleaded for funds  
more earnestly and with less  
success than on this occasion.

### Kindergarten Fees

The Knesset began its winter  
session by discussing a stop-gap  
measure to empower local au-  
thorities to levy fees for kindergar-  
tens. This Bill will doubtless  
be passed soon and the rule  
that five-year-old children must  
attend nursery school will be  
upheld; the letter of the Educa-  
tion Law will have been ful-  
filled. But the letter only.  
The Minister of Education's intro-  
duction made it quite clear that  
the position of education here  
is far from satisfactory: that  
standards of teaching are de-  
clining and that, instead of  
launching a well-planned cam-  
paign to ensure the educational  
integration of the generation  
now at school, the authorities  
are engaged in a desperate fight  
for funds and a proper adminis-  
trative framework.

On the question of funds, sev-  
eral speakers maintained  
that the Government would  
have to face a IL 3-5m. deficit  
during the current year. This  
sum appears large to those who  
are desperately fighting to main-  
tain orderly instruction despite  
lack of funds: it is a paltry  
if considered in relation to a  
budget of several hundred mil-  
lion Israeli pounds. Mrs. Peretz  
(General Zionist) hit the nail  
on the head when she asked  
why we could find the huge sum  
required to build the Binyanei  
Haoma whilst education was  
neglected. There can be no  
doubt that cuts might be made  
in several Government Depart-  
ments to fill the Ministry of  
Education's empty coffers.

Prof. Dinur did not confine  
his opening speech to the  
kindergarten issue. He used  
the opportunity to point out  
some of the difficulties facing  
schools and a number of speak-  
ers followed his lead. Every-  
one was agreed that more  
money should be spent on edu-  
cation. Nevertheless it is sur-  
prising that this cry was not  
raised earlier or if it was why  
it went unheeded. It may be that  
everything takes a great deal of  
time here; it may be, too, that  
there is no pressure group lob-  
bying for education in Parlia-  
ment, in the Treasury and in  
the Knesset's Finance Com-  
mittee. There is a difference

(To be continued)  
(Copyright reserved)

### Names in the News

#### ROBERT F. WAGNER

**NEW YORK**  
THE new Mayor of New York  
is a politician born, and proud  
of it: he grew up with politics  
just as some boys grow up with  
ships or horses or baseball.  
Robert F. Wagner, Jr., 43,  
a "New Deal-Fair Deal" Democrat  
who had the backing of Tam-  
many in the race to become New  
York's 102nd mayor, earned his  
first \$2 as a boy of six working  
as a State Senate page.

His earliest ambition was to  
go into politics and try to carve  
out a career like that of his  
father, the late Democratic stal-  
wart from New York, who served  
22 years and sponsored such  
legislation as the National In-  
dustrial Recovery Act, the Wag-  
ner Labor Act and the World War  
Housing Programme during the  
depression.

"Young Bob," as he was  
inevitably called prior to his  
father's death, was elected a  
New York State Assemblyman  
when he was 27, fresh from Yale  
Law School. From that time on,  
except for service in World War  
II, he has devoted himself to  
his public career, becoming a  
key figure in the administration  
of Mayor William O'Dwyer after  
the war. O'Dwyer made him a  
Tax Commissioner, and then—  
during a Cabinet shakeup as the  
Mayor fought Tammany leader-  
ship—appointed him Commis-  
sioner of Housing and Buildings.  
Later he became Chairman of  
the City Planning Commission,  
a post he gave up in 1949 to run

for Borough President of Man-  
hattan. He won that race over-  
whelmingly.

Last summer, as the candidate  
of the Liberal faction of the  
Democratic Party, he again  
showed his strength by downing  
Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri,  
who was backed by the so-called  
Conservative Party elements in  
the primary race for the mayoral-  
ty nomination. The new Mayor  
is short, stocky, black-haired,  
always neatly dressed and rather  
shy for a politician. He was a  
close companion of his father,  
his mother having died when he  
was nine.

**Political Education**  
His formal education also was  
pointed toward a career as a  
public servant. He studied law at  
Yale, business at Harvard, and  
labored at the School for Inter-  
national Labour Problems at  
Geneva.

In his race for the \$40,000-a-  
year mayoralty post which many  
regard as second only to the  
Presidency in importance, he  
was staunchly supported by Rep.  
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Sen.  
Herbert H. Lehman and Averell  
Harriman. His election solidified  
one strength of the "New Deal"  
Fair Deal section of the State  
Democratic Party.

Wagner, who was married in  
1943 and has two sons, estab-  
lished himself as a New Dealer  
when he first entered the State  
Assembly. He endorsed his fa-  
ther's liberal views and wants an  
extension of the state and na-  
tional welfare laws. (U.P.)

**WE ARE PROUD**  
TO FLY THE MOST MODERN OF PLANES  
**DC-6B**  
which is being put into service on our Israel  
Switzerland line.  
The pressurized cabin of our DC-6B enables  
you to fly "over the weather." Whatever the  
conditions below — rain, sleet, hail or snow —  
you can travel at "sunshine level" in perfect  
comfort at a speed of up to 600 km. per hour.

**EVERY TUESDAY**  
Lydda — Athens — Geneva / Zurich  
New York / London / Austria / Germany, etc.  
Apply to your travel agents  
**SWISSAIR**  
Swiss Air Representation: 20 Rehov Abad Ha'nan, Tel. 6507

## "BET HILLEL" Israel Association for Social Research

On Sunday, November 8, 1953  
at 8 p.m., a lecture will  
be given by  
Elieser Livneh, M.K.  
"The Sociology of an Abso-  
lute Society."  
The lecture will take place in  
Bustan Cafe, (Dizengoff Circle,  
opp. Kupat-Holim Centre),  
Tel Aviv.  
Associate members, and the in-  
terested public are invited.

## THE ULPAN AT YOUR HOME

By means of our  
NEW CORRESPONDENCE  
COURSES IN HEBREW  
You can now achieve your  
aim: to learn the Hebrew  
language at your leisure, the  
easy way.

### HEBREW FOR BEGINNERS

(In English or French or  
German), commencing  
with Aleph-Beth and  
reaching a vocabulary of  
1,500 essential words.

### HEBREW FOR INTERMEDIATE STUDENTS

(Based on Radda's "Second  
Step." Specially prepared  
for thousands who know  
the rudiments only and  
aim at perfection.)

### FLY > BOAC

Consult your local Travel Agent  
or B.O.A.C.

TEL AVIV:  
4 Rehov Haan, Tel. 6797-4.

JERUSALEM:  
King David Hotel Annex,  
Tel. 3381

HAIFA:  
Barclays Bank Chambers,  
65 Haatzmaut Road, Tel. 6555

British Overseas Airways Corp.

THE HEBREW TUTORIAL  
Institute of Jerusalem

In cooperation with  
THE BRITISH INSTITUTE  
2 Rehov Ben Yehuda,  
P.O.B. 1259, Jerusalem

15 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv,  
5 Bank Street, Haifa.

While you eat...

Every health expert will agree that food,  
to do its best for the person eating it,  
must be taken with a placid mind, a mind  
unfilled with the cares and worries of